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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/473,598	12/29/1999	RAYMOND C. EDMONDS	042390.P7353	1187
7	590 07/16/2002			
JOHN F TRAVIS			EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP 12400 WIKLSHIRE BOULEVARD SEVENTH FLOOR			ABDULSELAM, ABBAS L	
J OS ANGELE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER .

ART UNIT

DATE MAILED: 07/16/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/473,598	RAYMOND C. EDMONDS			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
	The MAU INC DATE of this assumination and	Abbas I Abdulselam	2674			
Period fo	 The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply 	ears on the cover sneet with the C	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 M	<u>1ay 2002</u> .				
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	on of Claims					
4)	Claim(s) <u>1-5,8-13,15-22 and 24-27</u> is/are pend	ling in the application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) 6,7,14 and 23 is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)□	Claim(s) <u>1-5,8-13,15-22 and 24-27</u> is/are reject	ted.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
44)	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• , ,				
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)L	All b) Some * c) None of:	have been received				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment		. ,				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6) Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5, 8-13, 18, 21-22 and 24-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Molloy (USPN 6078349).

Regarding claims 1, and 22, Molloy teaches a system with improved display video images. See column 1, lines 52-54. Molloy teaches that the focus coordinates transmitter (24) executes a software stored in the first memory and transmits the region coordinates by way of a communication link (25) to a receiver (26). See column 5, lines 7-10, and 36-44. Molloy teaches updating of a screen (12) reflecting changes in the desired region, and the changes appear continuous to the viewer watching the transmitted image (32) on screen (12). See column 6, lines 24-32. Molloy further teaches the first updating of region (18), and the first processor storing the updated information in the first memory. See column 9, lines 5-11 and 18-24. Molly also teaches the second processor executing a software in a second memory, retrieving information from the second memory, selecting a video update for the desired area, updating the information with respect to the window to be updated, and sending the data representing the updated window to video transmitter (34). See column 5, lines 47-50 column 6, lines 33-46, 50-53, 62-63, column 7,

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lines 28-31, 39-43 and column 8, lines 9-11. Molloy also teaches video receivers (36) along with remote transmitting locations. See column 10, lines 18-21. In addition to suitable communications link (25), Molloy teaches accessability of remote video games through communication network. See column 11, lines 29-34. However, Molloy does not specifically mention about the first and second portions of video data excluding substantial parts of the first and second video image data respectively; that have unchanged since the previous transmissions to the first and second display device. Molloy on the other hand teaches the changing of the updated screen only with respect to region 18, but not with respect to any other regions.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skill in the art at the time at the time of the invention was made to include Molloy's updating system for exclusion purpose. One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Molloy that the region on the screen except region (18) is equivalent to the desired unchanged image data which are excluded. The use of updating information on a window display helps improve a display resolution as taught by Molloy.

Regarding claim 2, Molly teaches about the first processor execution steps in which a retrieval of the first packaged data takes place. See column 8, lines 64-67, column 9, lines 1-4, and Fig 4 (88).

Regarding claim 3, Molloy teaches the relationship between the extent of image updates and the information that must be transmitted per unit time. See column 1, lines 32-36.

Regarding claims 4-5 and 10-11, Molloy teaches the frequency of updates which could be viewer adjustable or set by manufacturers See column 6, lines 16-18.

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Regarding claims 8-9 and 24-26, Molloy teaches communications link (25) which can be computer network or other suitable means. See column 4, lines 7-10.

Regarding claim 21, Molloy teaches a display made of CRT. See column 1, lines 41-46.

Regarding claim 12, Molloy teaches that each video receiver supplies a video display device (14) for updating; and each device contains a processor. See column 10, lines 11-17.

Regarding claim 13, see Figure 2 (78). Furthermore, Molloy teaches about prioritizing one type of transmission over the other, and overriding one particular transmission over the other due to insufficient time. See column 8, lines 34-39.

Regarding claim 18, Molly teaches the changing of the size pixels (68) from small size to large size. See column 4, lines 58-62.

Regarding claim 27, See Molly's Figure 1 (38, 14)

Claims 15-17 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Molloy in view of Arai et al. (USPN 5926155).

Regarding claims 16-17, Molloy has been described above. However, Molloy does not teach about a timing generator and a control circuit that configures the generator. Arai on the other hand teaches about a timing control circuit (410) which provides a control signal S1 and timing signals Hp and Vp. See column 10, lines 42-48, and Fig5A.

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Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in art at the time the invention was

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made to modify Molloy's display system to include a timing control circuit. One would have been

motivated in view of the suggestion in Arai that a timing control circuit serves the same function

as the desired timing generator and the control circuit associated with the generator. The use of

timing control circuit helps the display unit update its video display as taught by Arai.

Regarding claim 15, Arai teaches that the processing circuit (22) interprets the received

video command and generates digital video data. See column 5, lines 49-51.

Regarding claim 19, Arai teaches a processing circuit that performs video processing in

optimal modes some of which are enlarging and contracting operations. See column 9, lines 28-

30.

Regarding claim 20, Arai teaches the display unit that include digital interface means. See

column 2, lines 30-35.

Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. The following arts are cited for further reference.

U.S. Pat No. 6,397,275 to Clapp et al.

U.S. Pat No. 6,388,654 to Platzker et al.

U.S. Pat No. 6,195,128 to Streater

U.S. Pat No. 6,111,598 to Faris

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3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Abbas Abdulselam whose telephone number is (703) 305-8591. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe, can be reached at (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this actions should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal park II, Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the technology Center 2600 Customer Service office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Abbas Abdulselam

Examiner